

# LEARN QURAN & ARABIC

# LQA

Click on the link / scan below to follow us



@LearnQuranArabic  
<https://bit.ly/learnquranarabic>



@learnquran01  
<https://bit.ly/learnquran01>



@learnquranarabic  
<https://bit.ly/learnquran001>



@learnquranarabic1  
<https://bit.ly/learnquranarabic1>



Click / Scan for downloading  
Arabic Grammar Chapters



Chapter 1



Chapter 2



Chapter 3



Chapter 4



Chapter 5



Chapter 6



Chapter 7



Chapter 8



Chapter 9



Chapter 10



Chapter 11



Chapter 12



Chapter 13



Chapter 14



Chapter 15



Chapter 16



Chapter 17



Chapter 18



Chapter 19



Chapter 20

Click / Scan for downloading  
Quran Studybook



Quran Para 1 to 5



Quran Para 6 to 10



Quran Para 11 to 15



Quran Para 16 to 20



Quran Para 21 to 25



Quran Para 26 to 30

+ 91 9969417865

Learnquranarabic1@gmail.com

Click / Scan for downloading  
85% Quranic Words



85% Quranic Words

# CHAPTER 4

## STATUS OF اِسْمُ



There are three forms of status for an ism and  
The status depends on the role the ism is  
playing. Those are RAF'A, NASB & JARR.

1. **رفع** **RAF'A** means **the doer of the act**, the doer is the one who carries out the action.

Example No. 1

**Zaid** helps Hamid.  
**رفع**

Here we can see that Zaid is the doer of the act, he is helping Hamid, so according to the Arabic grammar, **Zaid** will be in **RAF'A** status.

Example No. 2

A **teacher** entered the classroom.  
**رفع**

Here the **teacher** is the doer of the act, because of which it is in **RAF'A** status, because the teacher is the one who is entering the classroom, this is the definition of the RAF'A status.

2. **نصب NASB** means **the Detail of the act**, The detail refers to additional information about the action. When looking for a detail in a sentence, follow a two-step process:

- 1) Find the action and the doer.
- 2) Everything else in the sentence is NASB.

Example No. 1

**Zaid** helps **Hamid**.  
رفع نصب

Here **Zaid** is **RAF'A** because he is the doer of the act, whenever we find a doer and the action, rest all is the detail of the act, so according to this, **Hamid** is the detail of the act, it gives the detail of the person who is receiving the help, because of which, it is in **NASB** status.

Example No. 2

A **teacher** entered the **classroom**.

Here the **teacher** is **RAF'A** because the teacher is doing the act, and the action here is to enter, because of which the **classroom** will be in **NASB** status, because it is the detail of the act.

3. **JARR** جر means, An Ism which comes after the preposition or comes after the word “of”.

Example No. 1

**Zaid** read **from** **the book**.

رفع

جر

Here **Zaid** is **RAF'A** because he is the doer of the act and the action here is to read, and the book is written after the preposition "from" so **the book** will be in **JARR** status.

Example No. 2

**Zaid** took **the book** **of** **Hamid**.

رفع

نصب

جر

Here **Zaid** is **RAF'A** because he is the doer of the act and the action here is to take, and **the book** gives the detail about the doer, because of which, it will be in **NASB** status and as for **Hamid**, it is written after the word “of”, so it will be in **JARR** Status.



جر

JARR

نصب

NASB

رفع

RAF'A

ُ    ً

و    ٔ

َ    ً

In Arabic, to identify these status, certain signs are used:

For RAF'A, **Dammah (Pesh)** is used

For NASB, **Fathah (Zabar)** is used

For JARR, **Kasrah (Zer)** is used.

Example of RAF'A & NASB:

نَصَرَ زَيْدٌ حَامِدًا

**Zaid** helped **Hamid**

In Arabic, verb is written first and then noun. But in English, we mention the noun first and then the verb, as we can see here, **Zaid** ending letter has **Dammah** on it, so it is **RAF'A**, similarly **Hamid** ending letter has **Fathah** on it, so it is **NASB**.

Example of JARR:

فِي الْبَيْتِ

In the house

When the **ISM** comes after the preposition, it will be in **JARR** status, as we can see here, **AL BAITI** is written after the preposition **fee**, that's why it is in **JARR** status. And **KASRAH** is used to denote the **JARR** status.

## Exercise

Identify the Status of the ISM.

عَالِمٍ	صَادِقُ	طَالِبًا	عَابِدُ	صَابِرٍ	شَجَرًا
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
نَارُ	صِرَاطٍ	مَاءُ	رَسُولًا	يَوْمٍ	بَيْتُ
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>